ABSTRACT

GREEN OPEN SPACE MODEL OF BANDA ACEH AS IDENTITY OF THE HUMID TROPICS ECOLOGICAL CITY

Aftermath of the earthquake and tsunami that occurred in 2004, the process of rehabilitation and reconstruction has been done in most areas of the city of Banda Aceh. In achieving the goal of rehabilitation, impact on the urban space changes include increased built up space and decreased open space including urban green open space. Changes to green open space both in terms of the location, distribution and extent, which tends to be reduced, will caused lessening its ecological function. This research seeks to answer the problem of the adequacy of the green open spaces of Banda Aceh and its optimum ecological role, by analysing and developing the potential of the green open spaces of Banda Aceh based on disaster mitigation, in the context of humid tropics ecological city and city identity.

This research is within the scope of multi disciplinary research between the fields of sustainable urban design and urban landscape ecology, which is done with a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods. Quantitative approach focused on the role of green open space ecological function. While the qualitative aspects focused on the role of green open space as the identity of humid tropics ecological city. The analysis technique used are land cover analysis, system dynamic modeling of ecological green open space and statistical analysis of structural equation model. To get green open space as identity model of humid tropics ecological city, hypotheses and theoretical models which were developed based on the theory, had been tested using questionnaire data with statistical analysis. The final results showed model of green open space as identity of humid tropics ecological city, is a unified urban green open space which has role and distinctive character. The resulting city's identity model is a manifestation of the relationship between people, places, and typical characters of humid tropics green open spaces within the local culture. Important contribution in this study is the concept of green open space based on mitigation, especially in tsunami prone coastal areas and the use of ecological thresholds as indicators of urban green open space.

Keywords: Banda Aceh, identity of the city, ecological city, green open space, humid tropic